

THE WORLD.

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THE NOVEMBER RECORD.

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8,505,840.

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283,528 COPIES.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION during the past six years compared:

Year	Monthly Total	Daily Average
1882	943,871	31,462
1883	1,361,602	45,386
1884	1,846,824	61,527
1885	2,498,411	83,613
1886	3,107,490	103,580
1887	8,505,840	283,528

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FORGING THE ISSUE.

The exclusive and authentic announcement in THE WORLD this morning that Representative MILLS, of Texas, will be appointed Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, shows that Speaker CHARLES is determined to force the issue made by the President.

Mr. MILLS is a tariff reformer who "means business."

He has no patience with the trimmers policy of always promising and never performing. With sound convictions and the full courage of them, he still has the sense and tact to know that the business of statesmanship is to get the best practical good when the best possible good cannot be attained.

The selection of Mr. MILLS as the leader of the Democrats in the House means that the policy of the party is to be tariff reform.

NO OBSTRUCTION.

It is the duty of Speaker CHARLES to see that the will of the great majority of the Democrats in the House shall not this year be thwarted by any obstructions within the party.

Mr. RANDALL is a very useful man at the head of the Appropriations Committee. No silly notion of "degrading" or "punishing" him has ever been entertained in any quarter that is entitled to respect.

But the interests of the country and of the party are superior to those of any man. Either Mr. RANDALL should agree not to interpose the appropriation bills to prevent a consideration of tax reduction or the rules should be so amended as to give the House control of its business.

OBSTRUCTION.

The Rev. CHARLES A. BEAVER, of Wolverhampton, England, has done a sensible thing in declining the call from Plymouth Church. The call was an ill-advised one. Its acceptance would have been a serious mistake.

HENRY WARD BEAVER was nothing if not intensely American. He was a patriot of patriots. The spirit of Americanism pervaded his every thought and utterance. In the nature of things it would be impossible for any foreigner, however talented, to follow in his footsteps and carry on his great work in his original spirit.

BEAVER'S BISHOP'S SHOES. Beecher's big shoes are still empty. They never will be filled by anybody. But there are certainly other Americans who can work in the lines he laid down. If not, rather than Beecher's old sermons every Sunday. There is loss of vitality in them yet.

LABORER'S REAL FOE.

Mr. COURTNEY PALMER is quite right in holding that \$365, the average annual income of workmen in this country, does not represent a fair return for the toil of the wealth producers.

But he is wrong in attributing this unjust state of affairs entirely to competition. That is rapidly becoming an obsolete factor in the business world. It is the combination of capital rather than competition that holds wages down and puts prices up.

Fair play in an open field gives the workman at least a chance to secure his deserts. Monopoly slams the door of advancement in his face.

THE SANGUINE MITCHELL.

MITCHELL insists that he has captured China, and presents some interesting documents to prove it. It is notable, however, that these documents are mostly correspondence, and that the copy of the much-talked-of contract is merely referred to and not exhibited.

From a careful perusal of these letters it is quite apparent, even if it has not dawned upon the sanguine MITCHELL, that the really shrewd game in this matter is being played by LU HUNG CHANG, the Chinese Prime Minister. His "concessions" consist chiefly of his willingness to use big amounts of American money without assuming much responsibility for its repayment.

The guileless MITCHELL should bear in mind the extraordinary operations of BARR HART'S Heathen Chinese in the game "he did not understand."

SHIPS AND FORTS.

A high-tariff surplus-squanderer says that "if this year's appropriations come any where near the total asked for by the departments, they ought to pay for something of permanent value and real necessity—ships and forts, for example."

The estimates ask for \$50,000,000 more than would be the case if there were not the temptation of "an overflowing Treasury."

The experience of the past does not hold much encouragement to getting "something of permanent value" from expenditure for "ships and forts."

Hundreds of millions have been spent for ships and guns since the close of the war, and yet we have no effective war vessels or ordnance. Nothing becomes obsolete so quickly as a war ship, unless it is a fort.

To greatly increase the present rate of expenditure would be to throw the money away. Stop the surplus!

A BOOTHING RETROSPECT.

Ex-Congressional Clown Hons, of Michigan, has been making the Boston Republican laugh. He did it by saying that he "can take solid comfort when he cannot sleep at night in thinking over what we have done for the country."

For a certain type of Republicans, no doubt the retrospect is pleasing, as a sample of what they hope for in the future. The Credit Mobilier, the naval contracts, the land grabbing, the Star Route plunder, the Treasury supplies "perquisites," the Indian trading post plums, and all the fat pickings and stealings of a party long in power, are well calculated to give satisfaction to the HOBBS, DORSETS, BELKNAPS and ROBINSONS of the G. O. P.

But their retrospect is more something than their prospect.

SUICIDING FOR LOVE.

Of all the absurd actions to which men are prone, that of killing one's self because deprived of one woman is surely the most preposterous.

It may be highly romantic and desperate to die for love, but it can be done only once—and what is the gain?

To furnish a "story" for the reporter, a "job" for the coroner and shame and grief to friends is surely not a high ambition. With the world full of lovable and loving women, why should a man "his quietus make" for one of them?

It is too much like jumping into the sea because you lose one fish from your hook.

THE HIPPODROME SLUGGERS.

If prize-fighting is disreputable in itself, what can be said of hippodrome prize-fighting? Every well-informed sporting man knows that the latter is the sort of unmanly art that has characterized recent ring contests.

When there are embelished referees and a gang of plug-uglies ready to interrupt the proceedings, if their favorite is weakening, the prize ring sinks to an even lower plane than its wont. The CARNY-MCULTURE fiasco is a case directly in point, and the proposed DEMPEY-REAGAN flatuiflu looks like another.

With these methods the sluggers will suppress themselves. The hippodrome will "knock out" the prize ring.

Seven people were injured yesterday by falling columns in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. And there are two score churches in this vicinity liable to be burned at any time on account of defective heating apparatus. Is no one responsible for the safety of the houses of worship?

In the death of Mrs. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, momentarily expected by her physicians, New York will lose one of her noblest women. Mrs. ASTOR's name has for years been the synonym of most liberal and well-directed charity.

The shut-down of the Joliet Rolling Mills is of course attributed by the war-tariff organs to the President's Message. But what shut down more than half the mills in the country in 1882, and kept them closed for years?

One of the preachers said yesterday that "women fool with dudes, but admire strong men." Some of the dudes are well up in muscle, and the combination seems to be popular with the sex.

The Lehigh coal miners, who earn from 60 to 90 cents a day, must be greatly impressed by Mr. BLAINE's concern lest they be compelled to accept the "pauper wages" of England.

At a prayer-meeting in the Globe Theatre in Boston last night over five hundred Harvard students were present. There was evidently some misunderstanding about the programme.

The pretty girls who are kissing their tribute to Master HOFMANN in pay should remember that genius sometimes shows as much precocity in the tender passion as in its special bent.

Mr. ABBY announces still two more concerts to be given by little Josef Hoffmann at the Metropolitan Opera-house. These will take place Tuesday evening and Thursday afternoon. The members of the company engaged to support Gerster will again participate.

The hundredth performance of Messrs. Robson and Crane in "The Henrietta," at the Union Square Theatre, will take place on Dec. 21. Sonnets will be presented. "The Henrietta" will undoubtedly run until Easter. Next Thursday a political theatre party of seventy-five, headed by George H. Foster, President of the Board of Aldermen, will see it.

The coming cold wave will meet with a warm reception both literally and figuratively.

By the way, isn't there a law of this State to prevent as well as to punish prize-fighting?

There is still a great opening for an expert Cabinet-maker in France.

Irving Hall has the old complaint: "Dead, but not stifle of it."

WORLDLINGS.

A Hartford coin collector has a cent piece of the United States of 1799, which is considered to be worth nearly \$500.

The Detroit Journal says that there are men in Michigan so mean and despicable that "their souls would rattle around in a sea's ear like a pea in a bass drum."

Mrs. Millard Trex, of Westbury, Mo., gave birth to three bouncing boys last week. Their combined weight being eighteen pounds. Ten months ago she presented her husband with twins.

John Edman, an Ohio man, proposes to start a daily newspaper in the Finnish language at Ithaca, Mich., Jan. 1. It will be the only daily in that language published in the United States.

A farmer of Saline County, Ill., lost a calf a long time ago, and recently, in draining a piece of swamp land on his farm, he discovered the animal's body lying under water and completely petrified.

A young lad living on the shores of Lake Geneva, in Wisconsin, brought down with a shotgun a magnificent specimen of the American eagle. The enormous bird measured nine feet from tip to tip of the wings.

An Elgin, Ill., man preserves a clipping from a Virginia newspaper of only thirty years ago in which an account is given of the sentence of a woman to two years' imprisonment for teaching a slave to read.

Margaret W. Leighton writes to the States Cross that her favorite pet is a lovely little grass snake of a milky-green color, which is so tame and cute that she was accustomed to let it roam around the house at will until an ophiophobous member of the family began to object.

At Calera, Ala., a citizen saw a hawk swoop down on a snake and attempt to swallow it. As the hawk moved upward, the snake curled itself around the bird and crushed one of its wings. Then hawk and snake together fell to the ground and the Calera man killed them.

Dave Johnson and Davin Kinsler, of Elizabeth City, N. C., had a grudge against Albin Satchell, a neighbor, and, arming themselves, they went out to meet him. Encountering him on the street, they drew a line in the mud across the road and dared him to step over it. Satchell walked coolly over the line and was shot down in his tracks.

James Hurd, a hermit near Clinton, had not changed his clothing or taken a bath for years until the health authorities descended upon his filthy hut the other day for the purpose of cleaning it. Once inside the door they laid hands on James, stripped him of his clothes, gave him a thorough scrubbing at the pump and dressed him in a new suit. His brother threatens to sue the authorities for malicious trespass.

A Peoria, Ill., girl who went to a ball the other evening wearing a pair of new shoes, soon found herself in such agony that she went to the dressing-room between dances and took them off. She had hardly removed the shoes before her feet felt so comfortable and astonishing as to make it impossible to put the shoes on again. No other being obtainable, she was forced to pass the remainder of the evening without dancing, and eventually to go home in her stocking feet.

AROUND THE THEATRES.

Tony Pastor's Theatre has a very enjoyable list of attractions for this week.

"One Million Dollars" is the tempting title of the play to be produced at Pooles Theatre tonight.

"Conrad the Cornet" is at the Bijou Opera-house. It will be the go there for some time to come.

"She" begins its third week at Niblo's to-night. Haggard's work, dramatized by Gillette, draws big audiences.

Erdelyi Nanci and his Hungarian opera are at the Eden Musee. There are plenty of other entertaining features there.

"Under the Lash" is the play which will appeal to east-side audiences to-night at H. R. Jacobs' Theatre.

"The Wife," at the Lyceum Theatre, is as popular as ever. It is a good play capital acted, so it is not surprising that it draws so well.

"Elsie" has made a great success at the Madison Square Theatre. The audiences during the week have been large and demonstrative.

Mr. Palmer announces that Sidney Woollett will give a series of six afternoon poetic recitals at the Madison Square Theatre in January and February.

"Pete," at Harrigan's, is just what the patrons of that popular theatre want to see. Mr. Harrigan has a hand of admirers with large powers of appreciation.

Dockstader's Minstrels will to-night present a burlesque called "Josef Hoffmann's Sister." Frank Howell will sing a new song called "Only a Blue Bell."

"A Hole in the Ground," a "funny comedy satire," will be at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-night, to remain there a week. Mr. Mansfield will succeed Mr. Hoyt's play next week.

Denman Thompson's last two weeks at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night. There is no time to see "The Old Homestead"—if the person who has not seen it at least once exists.

"Madison" is doing nicely at the Casino. It will be there for a few weeks longer and then "Elsie," of which the public never seems to weary, will come to re-establish its former sway.

Mrs. Langtry will be at the Grand Opera-house to-night, playing for the first time in a cheap theatre. "As in a Looking-glass" will be produced with the same scenery that was used at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"Forget-Me-Not" is a wonderfully strong play, and with Mr. Abbey's company as interpreters it is well worth seeing. It will be succeeded at Wallack's by Mme. Selma Dolar's play, "In the Fashion," which is already in rehearsal.

"The Humming Bird" has been such a success in the country this season that the salary troupe has been compelled to postpone their proposed tour of the world. They will appear at the Windsor Theatre in this city on Easter Monday.

Pretty little Miss Julia Marlowe will be at the Star Theatre to-night, in "Romeo and Juliet," with Joseph Haworth as Romeo. Miss Marlowe will play Parthenia in "Ingomar" to-morrow night, and Viola in "Twelfth Night" on Wednesday.

"The Arabian Nights" will enter upon its last week at the Academy of Music to-night. It has been well attended during the past week. At the close of this engagement the house will be closed a week to prepare for the advent of Booth and Barrett.

Mr. Abbey announces still two more concerts to be given by little Josef Hoffmann at the Metropolitan Opera-house. These will take place Tuesday evening and Thursday afternoon. The members of the company engaged to support Gerster will again participate.

MATILDA AND YOUNG MANGOLD.

The Druggist's Daughter Held on a Charge of Abandoning Her Child.

The police at Headquarters were puzzled this morning by the case of Matilda Heberling and her babe. Inspector Steers had Miss Heberling repeat her story to him.

She said she had been betrayed by William George Mangold, a son of Prof. George Mangold of the University of Michigan. She was a clerk in her father's drug-store at 709 Seventh avenue. At her father's death-bed young Mangold, she said, promised the dying man that she would marry him.

She said that Mangold was the father of her two children. Last week, when baby No. 2 was only three weeks old, Mrs. Heberling and her daughter were turned out of the Vanderbilt House, at Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, for failure to pay board.

Miss Heberling sought a founding as a lunatic, but the medical board, after a hearing, decided against the institution that she must give up her child forever, and she carried the infant to Mangold's home, 236 East Eighteenth street, deposited it on a sofa in the parlor and fled.

"I have one of the children, you must care for the other one."

On Sunday a policeman was called to remove the infant. The Mangold told him that it had been left in the vestibule. The infant was turned over to the kindly care of Matron Webb, at Police Headquarters, where later in the day it was found by the mother.

The case went to court and the Justice declined to interfere, owing to the conflicting stories told by young Mangold and the woman.

The Mangolds decided to arraign Matilda on a charge of abandoning her infant. When she heard this decision she tearfully responded:

"I didn't abandon my baby. I merely left it for its father to support."

"Well," said the kind-hearted proprietor, "the judge must listen to your story now, and after that the case will be in court, and the case will be disposed of on its merits."

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THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY FIGHTING HARD AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

It Agrees to Pay 35 Per Cent. of Its Gross Earnings to the City for a Franchise, Thereby Setting an Unwelcome Example for Other Roads to Follow—The Bleeker Street Line Refuses to Negotiate.

The North and East River Railway Company is to operate in Fulton and West streets, connecting the Fulton ferry-house with the ferry at the foot of Chambers street, North River.

The cars, twenty in number, are now standing in the shops of the Brills, the Philadelphia car builders. Each car is supplied with an electric motor, which is attached to the axle and operates in conjunction with an electric current which is concealed in a conduit six inches wide and about as deep lying midway between the tracks. The cars are of ordinary size.

The electric engines which will generate the motive power will be located in a building in Burling slip. The cars will make trips a minute apart. The company has contracted to pay to the city 35 per cent. of the gross earnings of the road.

The other railway companies operating under license in the city pay 3 or 5 per cent. of their earnings to the city, except Jacob Sharp's Broadway road, which agreed precipitately after the people were aroused in 1884, to pay \$40,000 a year rental in addition to the percentage.

The promoters of the Fulton street road expected to have it in operation ere this, but Gen. Newton's order obliging the company to remove the cars from the street in case of a strike of the Fulton street, on Dec. 1, to resume March 1, 1888.

Under the law, when any fully franchised road desires to run its cars over another company's track, it may obtain the right to do so by applying to a court for the appointment of a commission to settle the amount of money that it must pay to that road, provided the latter is willing to be used is not longer than 1,000 feet.

If it must operate on a section of another's track longer than 1,000 feet, it can do so only by contract with the owner of the track, the company whose lines it would use.

There are four roads whose track the Fulton street road must use. The new road must run on the single track of the Bleeker street road from Fulton ferry to William street. That is something over one thousand feet. The officers of the new road have been entirely unable to negotiate with the Bleeker street company.

There is no legal manner in which they can compel this company to come to some agreement, except through an act of the Legislature.

The track of the Dry Dock line must be used for 800 feet from St. Paul's Church west in Fulton street. The electric cars must run on the single track of the Ninth avenue road from Fulton street to the foot of Washington street, and then there is a piece of the Belt Line track in West street, from Fulton to Chambers street, to be used.

The company will arrange between the new company and these three latter named companies, but the Bleeker street line seems to be an insurmountable obstacle to its progress.

The Bleeker street line stops on the west side of South street. The new line will cross that street and drop its passengers in the ferry-house. This is one reason why there is no settlement with the Bleeker street company.

The old stager. There is a greater rivalry, however, against the new company, which is common to all the old companies in the city. The company will have to pay a specific part of its earnings to the city as bonus for the privilege of using its streets. The highest franchise paid under the new law is \$100,000, but "the Legislature can force them to pay this amount it can force them to pay any reasonable amount, and if the North and East River road is permitted to complete its line, it will be able to pay the city the city that the roads which have been operating for years and pocketing enormous dividends on watered stock are amply able to and should be able to pay the city."

For this reason the old roads have done all in their power to prevent the new company from coming into the city. The new company, unless the Legislature comes to its rescue with a bill providing for an adjustment of differences between roads similarly situated.

The old roads are not likely to be helped by this relief, which may be reached in various indirect ways, and confidently expect to be ready for operations early next spring. They have been obliged to lay their tracks on Saturday nights and Sunday, but it is all complete except where they must use other tracks, and at Broadway, where the crossings with the Broadway line are not yet set.

THE DEMPEY-REAGAN FIGHT.

It Will Be Fought in a Room Under Marquis of Queensberry Rules.

The Dempsey and Reagan affair missed fire again last night. The referee had planned the affair most carefully and only a dozen spectators of the fight, but the referee prevented the streamer from reaching his pier, and the fighters, who came in coaches to the selected spot, had to go back to their training quarters.

The backers of the men will meet in the Police Gazette office to-morrow and the mill will be fought off in a room this week. Queensberry rules will govern, and London prize rules require two trials. Two trials have proved the impossibility of having the battle fought on the grass.

Named the Wife After Mrs. Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—A pretty pink-faced girl baby, not two weeks old, lay in a basket in the Seventeenth Street Station-house yesterday. It was a little girl, and her name was Mary.

A dozen big-hearted policemen got out of their coats and hats and knelt down before the baby. Black brought her in, and held a conference over the selection of an appropriate name. There was a lively discussion, and the boys galloped and spontaneously intoned it. Patrol wagon No. 6 carried little Frances to the Almshouse.

Carpet Weavers Make Merry.

Lytle Hall presented one of the gayest scenes on Saturday night last that was ever noted within its walls. The occasion was the annual entertainment of the Carpet Weavers' Association, which John Morrison is the head. Songs and recitations preceded the general festivities. Noted in the list of names were John Morrison, the great comic, and the Hooper Brothers, members of the union, added greatly to the entertainment by singing. More than six hundred persons were present, and the prominent leaders of this city and Brooklyn.

Two Men Foul With a Revolver.

Fredrickson has been employed for a considerable time as a watchman on pier No. 41 East River. Just before midnight last night he got skylarking with Jeremiah Maners, of the Baltic, from Troy, and as a joke he drew his revolver and pointed it at Maners to scare him. Maners began wrestling with Fredrickson and the weapon went off, and instead of wounding Maners, tore open Fredrickson's hand. The wound was dressed by an ambulance surgeon.

Did Not Die But Kept On Stealing Horses.

A driver of Mitchell Stone arrived in White Plains yesterday from Spencer, Mass., and fully identified the noted horse thief now in jail there. The brother's name is Joseph Stone, and he said that he had been in the jail for some time. He was heard to say that Mitchell had been killed in Michigan, but that was not true. Mitchell was captured in New York, and was sent to the State and was chased and shot at, but he got away.

Obituary Notes.

Augustus P. Lang, cashier of the First National Bank of Washington, D. C., died yesterday of typhoid fever. He was thirty-one years of age and was a native of New York.

Philip Embury, one of the oldest residents of Orange, died yesterday at the home of his nephew, Peter A. Embury, on Northfield avenue, West Orange, N. J. He was eighty-two years of age and unmarried. Up to six months ago he lived in New York. His nephew is a member of the New York firm of Embury & Palmer, furniture decorators. Many years ago he did considerable writing for magazines.

Ex-Judge John Greenwood died at his home, 174 Remsen street, Brooklyn, yesterday at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He came to New York from Providence, R. I., in 1814, when he entered the law office of Aaron Burr. He removed to Brooklyn in 1838. He was the first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and an Examiner in equity. He was a Supreme Court Justice for several years, and was a member of the bar.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

It Has Played an Important Part in the History of All Nations.

(From the Philadelphia News.)
The number seven is, however, one of the most singular of all the digits, and the part that it plays in ancient, popular and natural history is surprising to one who has never known the facts. For instance, among the Babylonians the god of the number seven received peculiar honor, and when the Chaldean Noah had escaped from the deluge his first act was to build an altar and set seven vessels on as many fires. The famous Chaldean was said to be subdued by being bound with cords that were fastened to the seven stars of the constellation Ursa Major, and a sick man had to be anointed seven times with purifying oil. In the Chaldean scriptures the deluge lasted seven days, the gates of Hades were opened on the seventh day, and seven fish-like men were said to have ascended out of the Persian Gulf to teach the arts to the Chaldeans.

In the ancient theory of